

CIO CONDEMNS CALAMITOUS WAR--POINTS LABOR'S PATH

TO THE war-inciting propagandists who are now so busy in the United States, John L. Lewis in his report to the CIO convention, replies with the answer of militant American labor:

"Arrogant aggression and inept statesmanship have produced a calamity which has overwhelmed millions of innocent people. This calamity is shaking the old world to its foundations and its final outcome none can predict."

This is a judgment of the war which brushes aside the false halo which deceitful propaganda seeks to place upon the European conflict. To drive America into the war for the sake of huge profits, Wall Street reaction is now seeking to perfume its sordid character with the holy water of a "crusade." The President of the CIO's four million-strong trade union movement sees in the war a calamity out of which Labor can get nothing but suffering, disaster and death.

There is here a fundamental opposition of views and interests.

One leads to rapid American involvement; the other, in the name of the millions who toil in factory, mine and mill, emphatically rejects involvement in the war madness.

We have no doubt whatever that the condemnation which the CIO's president levels against the calamitous European war speaks the thoughts of the overwhelming majority of America's trade unions, not only in the CIO, but in the American Federation of Labor and the ranks of the American Labor Party.

It is not William Green's and Louis Waldman's bootlicking of the so-called Allied cause, rooted in the blood of British and French colonial oppression, which speaks the thoughts of American labor. It is the report of John L. Lewis, which voices a deep-rooted refusal to allow Labor once again to be the cannon-fodder of imperialist war.

Lewis' debunking of the war propaganda is proof that thoughtful Americans by the millions are determined to keep America from becoming, as in 1914, the catswap of British and French imperialist interests.

The press in America which itches for war grasped the significance of Lewis' utterance. It recognized it as the voice of Labor rising above the chorus of warmongering scoundrels. It either ignored Lewis' denunciation of the war, mangled it, buried it in back pages, or suppressed it altogether. The press which could slobber with glee in front-page headlines on the ALP red-baiting "purge," was suddenly cramped for space when John L. Lewis denounced war and summoned labor to its tasks.

WHO will lead the American people against the plotters of war in the United States?

Lewis' report to the assembled delegates of the CIO expressed a consciousness of Labor's leadership:

"In this hour of national trial and testing," he said, "the Congress of Industrial Organizations is a mighty force for democracy, peace and prosperity. The millions of organized workers banded together in the CIO are the main driving force of the progressive movement of workers, farmers, professional people and small business men and of all other liberal elements in the community. They are also the backbone of the resistance to all forces that threaten our democratic institutions and the liberty and security that Americans hold dear."

This is a clear view of Labor's duty to take the leadership of the nation's fight for peace and democratic advance, to exercise its independent power, to refuse to yield its responsibilities to others. The working men and women of the nation will easily understand these words and will not easily be swerved from putting them into practice by any enemy.

IT MAKES an instructive contrast to note that the American Federation of Labor convention projected no program in defense of labor's living standards and wage levels, voiced no sharp demand for the curbing of Wall Street profiteering, gave its platform over to a jibes of Tory oratory in which greedy sympathy for the Chamberlain-Daladier and Wall Street war groups splashed out all over the convention.

John L. Lewis' speech is a slap at this servility, and spurns the ALP Executive gang which preaches that Labor submit its neck to its industrial masters in the name of the Bank of London's holy war. The ALP and A. F. of L. membership will gladly support Lewis' challenge to their enemies:

The danger is that while prices soar unchecked except by rhetoric, labor will find itself increasingly restrained in its attempt to adjust wages to the cost of living. These restraints will be exercised in the name of national defense, while all restraints upon the rapacity of the profiteers and munition makers would be relaxed under the same excuse. Works programs and social services would be slashed under the excuse that the funds must go for armaments."

"Against such dangers," warned the CIO president, "labor is the only bulwark and it must stand adamant."

To the betrayers and seducers of the American working class who would entice labor on to the battlefields with the promise of jobs and economic betterment, Lewis gave a fitting reply:

"Rather than a war boom with all the injustices and evils that arise from it, labor wants a solid and stable prosperity based upon the kind of fundamental economic readjustments that will last. Rather than work building guns, explosives, battleships and bayonets, to kill other workers, labor wants work building homes and automobiles and radios to make other people happy."

"The illusion of prosperity brought on by war is a hateful deception. The rich and privileged profit hugely in a war, while labor suffers and its young men are killed."

Surely, it is on such thoughts and feelings that the overwhelming ranks of labor are ready to wage a common fight. In such sentiments, the CIO emerges as a leader not only of labor but of progressive America, vigilant against the trap of war, resolute against the reactionary enemy within the gates.

Labor's true path is pointed out by Lewis' words:

"The United States has avoided involvement in the European slaughter, but we can continue to escape the misfortunes which have overtaken much of the rest of the world, only if we set our own house in order, and build up a bulwark of democratic resistance against all the forces in this country which lead to fascism and war."

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Weather

Local—Showers in morning followed by clearing and cooler. Eastern New York—Showers and cooler. New Jersey—Showers and slightly cooler.

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LEWIS CALL TO ORGANIZE MILLIONS OF UNORGANIZED STIRS C.I.O. PARLEY

Daladier Asks Hitler For Strict Guarantees

Speech Apparently Leaves Door Open for Reply

PARIS, Oct. 10 (UP)—Premier Edouard Daladier of France tonight replied to Adolf Hitler's Reichstag speech proposals with a declaration that the Allies would accept only a peace "based on the security of nations, guaranteed reciprocally, without the danger of surprises."

The Premier, broadcasting the first reply of an Allied government to the Hitler peace offer, proclaimed Allied ability to carry on the war to victory.

"We were offered a peace which would recognize German conquest," he said. "We have seen such maneuvers before."

Daladier declared that neither France nor Britain "entered the war in an ideological crusade nor in a spirit of conquest."

"We were obliged to fight," the Premier-War Minister said, "because Germany wanted to impose domination on Europe."

Replying directly to the German peace offensive, Daladier said:

"If Hitler really wants a durable peace it must be based on the security of nations, guaranteed reciprocally, without the danger of surprises."

"We have always wanted sincere collaboration of peoples but are resolved not to accept a dictate of violence."

"How can we believe now," he asked, "that it was merely a question of Danzig and the Corridor or of German minorities?"

He recalled that Austrian an-schluss and the Czechoslovak invasion also were followed by Nazi

(Continued on Page 4)

No Crime to Have Tea With Communists, Says First Lady

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 (UP)—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt said today she does not know whether any Communists have ever had tea with her in the White House because she does not ask for political affiliations before she invites a person to tea.

Besides, she said, there is nothing reprehensible about inviting a Communist to tea, as long as the Communist Party is a legal party.

Mrs. Roosevelt spoke in comment on testimony given by Kenneth Goff, 25-year-old Delavan, Wis., salesman who appeared before the Dies Committee yesterday.

Goff charged that Mrs. Roosevelt had given a tea for members of the American Youth Congress

(Continued on Page 2)

EXTRA

SOVIET UNION RETURNS VILNA TO LITHUANIA

Mutual Aid Pact Signed

MOSCOW, Oct. 10 (UP)—The official Soviet News Agency announced in a communiqué tonight that a mutual assistance pact was signed in Moscow today between the Soviet Union and Lithuania.

Under the pact, Lithuania regains the city of Vilna and vicinity which Poland seized from Lithuania in 1920. [Vilna was occupied in the recent march of liberation of the Red Army.]

The communiqué said:

"Between Oct. 3 and 10 negotiations took place in Moscow between the People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Lithuania regarding conclusion of a treaty on the transfer to the Lithuanian Republic of the city of Vilna and Vilna region and on mutual assistance between the Soviet Union and Lithuania."

Under the pact the USSR gained unspecified military air bases in Lithuania and the right to defend Lithuania against attack by any European power, similar to the agreements the Soviet Union has reached with Estonia and Latvia.

The negotiations were concluded October 10 with signature of the pact on transfer of the city of Vilna and Vilna region to the Lithuanian Republic and on mutual assistance between the Soviet Union and Lithuania."

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Hitler Repeats His Bid for Peace Talks

But Warns Allies Nation Will Fight If Bid Is Rejected

BERLIN, Oct. 10 (UP)—Hitler reiterated his desire for peace today but accompanied it with a threat that rejection would find the Allies facing an unprecedented war and demanding "the place in the world that is our due."

He declared that "no terror of the moment or forecast to the length of the war will frighten us."

In an address opening the winter relief campaign and timed to precede by a few hours the speech of Premier Edouard Daladier of France in the first Allied reply to German peace proposals, Hitler declared, "No power on earth can force Germany to her knees."

"Nothing that others can do will weaken our purpose," Hitler said. "Whatever the world wants it can have."

"I repeat our desire for peace."

"In case of rejection of our readiness for peace," he added, "we are determined to take up battle and fight it out one way or another."

"I expressed a willingness for peace," he continued.

Besides, she said, there is nothing reprehensible about inviting a Communist to tea, as long as the Communist Party is a legal party.

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Mercury at 86 Is New Record

An all-time heat record was established yesterday for Oct. 10 when the thermometer read 86 degrees at 4 P. M.

It was 69 degrees at 8 yesterday morning, and the temperature climbed steadily to 77 at 10 A. M., 83 at noon, hitting a mid-Summer peak at 3 P. M.

The telegram was made public by James E. Cahagan, acting chairman of the "Committee of 1,000" for the re-election of Quill, who reported that the decision was made in San Francisco at a caucus meeting of all New York delegates to the CIO convention.

Haywood wired:

"At national convention of CIO, delegates from New York City and State have unanimously resolved to request American Labor Party nominate and support Councilman Michael J. Quill for re-election."

The wire also sent to Councilman Salvatore Nino, chairman of the Bronx County committee of the ALP, was signed by Allan S. Haywood, president of the New York State Industrial Union Council, CIO.

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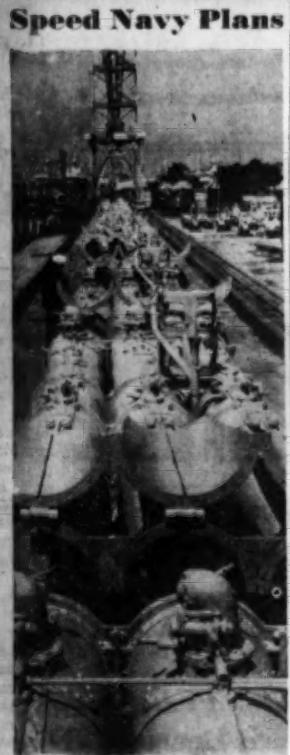
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TORPEDO TUBES for U. S. Navy's reconditioned destroyers: Triple-mount tubes taken from ships which have lain idle at the San Diego, Calif., base since 1922, are brought ashore to be repaired and returned to the ships which are now being made ready for service with the fleet once more.

West Ukraine To Elect Own Assembly

Liberated by Red Army, Masses Will Hold Democratic Poll

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
TARNOPOL, Western Ukraine, Oct. 10.—For the first time in history, the people of the western Ukraine, now under the protection of the Soviet Red Army, are beginning to elect their own representatives.

A manifesto of the Lwow provisional council announcing a forthcoming Ukrainian Popular Assembly has been published in newspapers throughout the western Ukraine. The entire population will elect representatives to the Popular Assembly, by direct, secret and equal ballot, without restriction as to sex, race, nationality, religion, domicile, educational qualification, social origin, property status or past activity.

Election meetings have begun and resolutions adopted at them call for formation of a workers' and peasants' government.

At a meeting of 1,200 workers and artisans in Tarnopol, a young worker, Kravets Miroslav, made an eloquent speech on the new life of the western Ukraine.

"For the first time in their lives the working people of the western Ukraine, Ukrainians, Poles and Jews, are to meet together," he said. "We have all been united by hatred for the Polish gentry and the struggle for a new and happy life."

"We have suffered great sorrow and misfortune. Thousands of men without jobs though they were strong and vigorous, walked the streets of Tarnopol.

"Next to me stands Moses Brom. A recognized painter, he almost died of hunger and lived with his wife and baby in a cellar. We all worked 16 hours a day to earn a crust of bread."

"The hour of our liberation has struck. On behalf of the youth of Tarnopol, I send fervent greetings to the youth of the Soviet Union and thanks for their fraternal aid."

"We shall strain every muscle to make our life joyous and happy. Never again will the foot of a Polish master tread the soil of the western Ukraine!"

Report Hunt For Foreign Sub Off Coast

BOSTON, Oct. 10 (UP).—Navy Coast Guard patrols today were reported to have broadened their search by sea and air for a "foreign" submarine reputedly lurking along the expected route of the threatened American refugee ship Iroquois in New England waters.

Though orders were secret, an amphibian which left Salem Coast Guard airbase was understood to have rejoined the search which proved futile yesterday.

The S.S. Iroquois with 584 Americans aboard was expected to approach the American coast today and pass Nantucket Shoals en route to New York.

Sighting of a gray submarine without running lights and going southeast from a point five miles off Portland, Me., lightship was reported two days ago by Arthur R. Greenleaf, Maine Sea and Shore Fisheries Commissioner.

German C. P. Calls for Fight Against Hitler and Imperialist Warmakers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

STOCKHOLM (Delayed) Oct. 10.—The Communist Party of Germany, in a manifesto of its Central Committee made public here calling for support of the struggle for peace, declared that the present war "can only be ended by the strength of the masses of the people of our country and the solidarity of the international labor movement" and that it "must bring the destruction and eradication of the imperialist warmakers as well as the overthrow of Hitler."

The German Communists and sincere Social-Democrats inside Germany, said the manifesto, "place their hopes neither on the bayonets of Chamberlain and Daladier, nor on a 'liberal' wing of the German bourgeoisie, but solely on the united force of our people, on the solidarity and the struggle of the international working class and on the aid of the great and powerful Soviet Union."

"The Communist Party of Germany," declared the manifesto, "has always defended the conception that the liberation of the German people from the fascist dictatorship would not come from outside (by war), but would be the result of the struggle of the masses of the people for the overthrow of the fascist dictatorship."

DENOUNCE BETRAYERS
The manifesto sternly denounced the emigrant leadership of the German Social-Democratic Party, who helped crush the German Revolution of 1918 and cleared the way for Hitler to come to power, for their support today for the Anglo-French imperialists.

The Communists urged their fellow Social-Democratic functionaries and workers inside Germany who oppose the treason of these self-named "leaders" to unite with the Communists in building a united revolutionary party of the working class to prepare and lead the coming people's revolution for the overthrow of Hitler.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC ROLE
"Behind the strict refusal of the united front with the Communists by the Party Executive is concealed the political plan to play tomorrow the same criminal role against the future German people's revolution, with the generals, the bourgeois circles and foreign bayonets, as the Eberts and Noskes played in 1918 against the German working class and against the German Revolution."

This makes final and definite the split between the former Party Executive of the German Social-Democratic Party and the anti-fascist Opposition in Germany. The reorganization of the Social-Democratic Party as the party of "Freedom," as proposed by the Party Executive through Geyer's book, is revealed as the organization of a party of freedom for the bourgeoisie of the most shallow liberalism, or open separation from Marxism, of raging struggle not only against the Communists, but against all Socialists connected with Marxism and against the entire German working class, is revealed as an instrument of counter-revolution even worse than in 1918.

Opposition
Two months later, immediately before the outbreak of war, at a moment when the utmost exertion of every effort of the Opposition in Germany was required, the Wels and their cohorts finally dropped their mask.

They knew that all the Communist newspapers in France had been banned, they knew that the reactionary police officers of Daladier were already hunting down the German Communists, they

know that the reactionary imperialists of England and France cannot and will not play any progressive role in this war, and just for this reason the Wels, Stampfers, Ollenhauers and Hilfertings showed their true face at this moment: the ugly visage of the Kaiser-Socialists, of the "civil peace politicians," of the "saviors" of German capitalism from the proletarian revolution.

Their language in the Neuer Vorwärts of Sept. 3, 1939, is the language of the Vorwärts of January, 1919, is the language of the Noske hounds, of the lick-spittles of the German bourgeoisie and the stranglers of their own people.

Their policy today is the continuation of the policy which they followed in January, 1933, when they refused the united front proposals of the Communists and thereby helped the fascists to come to power; it is the continuation of the policy of the Wels in his notorious speech in the Reichstag in May, 1933, when he made not a word of protest against the annullment of the Communist Reichstag mandates but gave his approval to the foreign policy of Hitler, a foreign policy which led to war.

Unfortunately the efforts to reach an agreement with the emigrant leaders of the Social-Democratic Party of Germany for a united mobilization of the masses of the people had had little success.

Though unity inside Germany has made rapid progress since the beginning of this year, united front committees have been established and joint leaflets and slogans issued, although several former Social-Democratic Party leaders in emigration recognized the necessity of unity, the Wels, Vogels, Stampfers, Hilfertings and Geyers, who still present themselves as the Party Executive of German Social-Democracy though there has been no united Social-Democratic Party since 1933 and confirmation of this "Executive" never took place—these men are preparing a final break with the German labor movement.

The Central Committee of our Party found it necessary to make the following declaration as part of the "Theses on the Situation" issued as early as July of this year:

IMPERIALIST ALLIES
"The refusal of the united front with the Communists (by the Social-Democratic Party Executive) cannot be explained by stubbornness and fossilization. Behind this refusal stands the political plan, jointly with reactionary forces from abroad, to prevent a real German people's revolution and to repeat 1918. . . .

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5,000 at Mexico Rally Hail Soviet Peace Role

Teachers Union Meeting Hears Laborde, Mancisidor Outline Historic Policy of USSR in Present Crisis—Cardenas Neutrality Praised

(Intercontinental News)

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 10.—About 5,000 people at the Palace of Fine Arts Thursday night enthusiastically cheered the Soviet Union as the invincible fortress of peace and socialism. Main speakers were Jose Mancisidor, famous Mexican writer and head of Secondary Education in the Ministry of Education, and Herman Laborde, General Secretary of the Mexican Communist Party.

The meeting had been organized by the National Committee of the Mexican Teachers Union.

Jose Mancisidor brilliantly outlined the dominant position of the Soviet Union in world affairs today and explained why the Red Army marched into Poland. Only when it was definitely clear that the Polish Army and people had been abandoned by their government and that the Polish divisions had been defeated by the invading Nazis did the Red Army cross the Polish border, Mancisidor declared.

Herman Laborde refuted point for point the campaign of slander waged against the Soviet Union and declared that in Mexico, at least the British and French espionage agencies, Mr. Trotsky and his friends, were responsible for that campaign.

He declared that Chamberlain Daladier and Hitler were responsible for the second imperialist war. But also responsible, he said, were the leaders of the Second International because they had sufficient strength and could have stopped it.

He lauded the neutrality policy of President Lazaro Cardenas and said, "Mexico has nothing in common with the aims England is pursuing in Europe and elsewhere."

For two days Shchukin's body lay in state at the Vakhtangov Theatre while thousands of Muscovites filed past the pier. An urn with Shchukin's ashes was interred near the graves of Stanislavsky and Vakhtangov, the great Russian actors and producers.

Shchukin, a People's Artist of U.S.S.R., portrayed the difficult and screen.

successful cooperation of the opponents of Hitler to strengthen unity, to expand it and, in the difficult conditions of the war, to make all preparations for the carrying through of the people's revolution.

They place their hopes neither on the bayonets of Chamberlain and Daladier, nor on a "liberal" wing of the German bourgeoisie, but solely on the united force of our people, on the solidarity and the struggle of the international working class and on the aid of the great and powerful Soviet Union.

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Joy Sweeps Berlin at False Armistice Story

BERLIN, Oct. 10 (UP).—Rumors of the resignation of the British Government and the declaration of an armistice swept Berlin today and brought a charge by the German official wireless that the British secret service had spread them deliberately to aid war mongers.

Before the radio denied the rumors, there was a rush on wine and liquor stores by persons preparing to celebrate the "armistice." Business was proceeding as usual this morning when suddenly, all over Berlin, people began discussing excitedly the impending end of the war.

In shops, in offices, on street corners, people gathered excitedly to discuss the reports. Many people asserted that they had heard from others that the radio had announced an armistice—and so it went.

Radio authorities denied they had made any announcement.

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7 Children, 2 Women Die in Crash

ETOBICOKE, Ont., Oct. 10 (UP).—Seven school children and two women were killed today when the car in which they were riding to school was hit by a Canadian Pacific Railways passenger train at a crossing.

Bodies and car wreckage were strewn along the tracks for nearly one mile.

Police said Mrs. Gordon Brown, driver of the car owned by the Brown's Line, Ont., stopped the car at the grade crossing while an eastbound train passed and then drove directly into the path of the westbound train.

Chrysler Charged With Provoking CIO Lockout

20,000 Sent Home by Corp. in Effort to Incite Public Against Auto Union During Current Negotiations

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Oct. 10.—The United Automobile Workers of the CIO today charged that the Chrysler Corporation has deliberately sent more than 20,000 of its employees here home supposedly for a "slow-down" strike, in order to incite public opinion against the union on the eve of contract negotiations.

The charge made by Richard T. Frankensteen, East-Side Director of the union, came as the corporation shut down its main Dodge plant and the Chrysler Kerevich factory. The Plymouth and DeSoto plants too may close if the tieup continues.

"The corporation has entered on a campaign of speed-up and anti-union propaganda in the hope of demoralizing the union and inciting public opinion against it on the eve of negotiations for a new contract," Frankensteen said.

Deliberate attempts to provoke the union through lockout action were evident at all six plants of the corporation in this city. The company is driving the men towards an immediate high speed despite the fact that production on the new models had just begun. The men are unable to keep up because they are only beginning to get on to the new parts and fittings.

NO STRIKE

In former years it was a practice by the company to add more men at the start of the season until production upon new models runs smoothly. This time no new men were added and the company chooses to call the usual slowdown at the start a "slowdown" strike. One hundred and twenty-five workers, among them union stewards were dismissed or "disciplined" for "hindering production." Fault is found on the slightest pretext. In one case a Plymouth man was fired for taking less than a minute longer for lunch.

The bargaining election held two weeks ago, gave the CIO union a 10 to 1 victory over Homer Martin's A. F. of L. group, for all the Chrysler plants.

Meanwhile union and company officials were today again locked in a conference in an effort to settle the present dispute. The union is demanding immediate reinstatement of 64 men dismissed Friday for the alleged "slowdown," pending arbitration.

PARLEY DEADLOCKED

A conference last night in which Herman Weckler, vice-president of the company; Frankensteen, and presidents of eight Chrysler locals, attended, brought no agreement. Frankensteen also proposed that the company agree to "mutual standards of production."

Union officials characterized as nonsense the claim by Weckler that the UAW ordered a "50 per cent reduction in production" to force a new contract. It was further charged by union spokesmen that the company seeks to tie up the union in a fight on grievances until late in November, until auto show time and a full period. At that time, they say, the company figures it could strike a contract with the union that is more favorable to it.

Settlement Near In Michigan Garment Strike

LANSING, Mich., Oct. 10 (UP).—

Negotiations in the Alpens Garment Company strike have progressed to the point where company and union representatives are drafting an agreement. Walter R. Moers, a member of the State Mediation Board, said today.

Weinstone Speaks Tonight in B'klyn

William Weinstone, member of the National Committee of the C. P. will speak tonight on "The Soviet Union and the Imperialist War," at a public meeting at the Premier Palace, 505 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn.

Krumbein Cites Urgent Party Needs In Congratulating Branch on Fund Quota

Important sidelights are thrown on the \$250,000 financial campaign of the New York State Communist Party by its executive secretary, Charles Krumbein, in a letter made public today.

Addressed to the Party branch in Spencer, New York, upon the completion of its full drive quota, the letter asserts that recent developments in the political scene have created a serious financial problem for the Party. Krumbein revealed that the present state budget was based on the "minimum requirements of the Party in a comparatively normal period" and discloses that since the start of the drive the Party has been compelled to issue unprecedented quantities of material.

Congratulating the Spencer branch upon the prompt fulfillment of its quota, Krumbein pointed out that only similar action by all branches of the Party could solve the politically urgent problem of finances at this time.

The letter follows:

Please convey to your branch my deep appreciation of its splendid

Consumers Protest Tonight on Milk Boost

Committee Holds Meeting at 2nd Ave. Church to Plan Action

Alarmed over the recent abnormal rise in the price of milk, the Milk Consumers Protective Committee, 215 Fourth Ave., is sponsoring a protest meeting at 8 P. M. tonight in the Auditorium of the Church of All Nations, 8 Second Ave.

Action of consumers to meet the present emergency will be decided upon at the meeting, it was announced yesterday by Miss Asao Ingersoll, executive secretary of the Committee.

Speakers scheduled to appear on the program are: William Fellowes Morgan, Jr., Commissioner of Public Markets; Robert K. Straus, City Councilman and member of the Mayor's Milk Committee; Hans Müller, member of the Dairy Farmers Union; J. B. English, secretary of the Legislative Committee of the N. Y. State Industrial Council of the CIO; Meyer Parodeck, president, Consumer-Farmer Milk Cooperative; Elmer Brown, president, Local 6 of the Typographical Union, and Miss Susan Jenkins, chairman of the Milk Consumers Protective Committee.

Settlement houses, labor unions, consumer and civic organizations have indicated their support of the meeting and their intention to send representatives.

The meeting is open to the public and representatives of the press are invited to attend.

FDR in Appeal For Community Chest Drive

Says in World Torn by War, Charity Begins at Home, in Broadcast

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 (UP).—President Roosevelt appealed to Americans last night to give their fullest support to local community chest campaigns "to relieve individual distress, no matter where it is found."

If the election is held, it will be the largest Labor Board poll ever conducted.

The UAW-CIO previously has won NLRB elections among employees of Chrysler, Briggs, Motor Products, Packard and several smaller companies. The UAW affiliated with the American Federation of Labor also has petitioned for a representation election among GM employees.

The plants named in the petition are located in Detroit, Pontiac, Flint, Saginaw, Bay City and Lansing, Mich.; Cleveland and Toledo, Ohio; Indianapolis, Anderson and Muncie, Ind.; Tarrytown, Buffalo, and Lockport, N. Y.; Linden and Harrison, N. J.; Baltimore, Md.; Atlanta, Ga.; St. Louis, Mo.; Oklahoma and Southgate, Cal.; Jamesville, Wis., and Kansas City, Kan.

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Negotiations in the Alpens Garment Company strike have progressed to the point where company and union representatives are drafting an agreement.

WALTER R. MOERS, a member of the State Mediation Board, said today.

Moers said there was no assurance that the disputants were in agreement on every point at issue but he asserted that the negotiators were "making progress."

Carl Brodsky

Blast Rocks Midtown New York



A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION in a cleaning shop in East 23rd St., New York, killed three and resulted in severe injuries to at least 24 persons, among whom were many passersby in the noon-hour crowds. Effects of the blast were felt as high as the twelfth floor of surrounding buildings, from which glass showered to the street. A raging fire resulted from the explosion. Firemen are shown in the ruins.

3 Die, 24 Hurt In Midtown Blast

Cleaning Shop Proprietor, Unidentified Man, Boy Killed by Explosion in Store; Fire Rages; Pedestrians Hurt by Flying Glass

Three persons were killed and at least 24 were injured yesterday when an explosion originating in the cellar of the Black and White Valet Service shop at 127 East 23rd St. wrecked three stores.

The largest number of those killed and injured came from the next door Tip Top lunch room and among the stream of pedestrians in that dense section of downtown New York.

About 75 persons who at that moment were watching "A Star Is Born," at next door's Gramercy Theatre, escaped injuries and walked out without panic.

It was especially fortunate that the explosion had not occurred 10 or 15 minutes later when at least 1,500 students at the School of Business of City College streamed out for lunch. The school is located nearby and students usually crowd the Tip Top. The pavement would have also been thick with crowds of workers pouring out of factories for lunch.

The three dead are Sylvia Binder, manager of the Black and White shop, who lived at 301 East 21st St.; David Torey, 13, student at Townsend Harris High School, located in the City College, who lived at 411 W. 114th St., and a still unidentified man of about 60.

PROPRIETOR KILLED

The two later were passing the store when the blast occurred. Benjamin Olinstein, who has a hat cleaning concession in the Black and White store, and was in the cellar to light the gas heater when the explosion came, was among the most seriously injured. At Bellevue Hospital he said that he smelled a gas odor before he applied the match, but thought it was the usual smell of several cleaning fluids used. He no sooner lit the match than the blast came; then another and still stronger one. The later explosion, according to some theories, must have been from the strong cleaning fluids stored there. The first apparently was from escaping gas.

Assistant District Attorney Rosenblum, on the spot to investigate, expressed that theory.

The event gave the recently created Bellevue emergency unit with 27 doctors designed for such situations, a chance for a test.

The opinion was expressed that such efficiency and rapid handling of injured as was organized by this

Electrolysis

SPECIAL OFFER! Free \$1 treatment to new-comers! Unwanted hair removed forever from face, body. Personal attention. Safest method. Physician in attendance. BELLETTA, 110 West 34th St. (Opposite Macy's) MEDallion 3-2128.

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D. MONTELONE—Modern Furniture built to specifications: painted - unpainted. 122 University Place, N.Y.C.

AMERICAN Modern Furniture—Built as you like it—Reachable—106 University Place.

THE DESIGNERS—Modern Furniture. "Your Idea—Our Design." 567 6th Ave. (6th fl.), CH. 2-1223.

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CHARLES KRUMBEIN.

Begun Urges Mayor Expand Social Outlays

C.P. Candidate Cites Need for 80 Million Annual Project Budget

Stating he was "aware and appreciative of the worthy contributions made by Mayor LaGuardia in meeting the long neglected social needs of our city," Isadore Begun, Communist Party state committeeman, yesterday deplored the hesitancy of the Mayor and Comptroller McGoldrick in not proposing greater expenditures for schools, hospitals and health in the 1939-1940 capital outlay budget.

Begun, Communist in the Bronx, addressed a City Planning Commission hearing on the budget at City Hall.

He pointed out that an annual expenditure of \$60,000,000 for new social projects could be undertaken without jeopardizing the finances of the city, instead of \$19,000,000, as proposed by the Planning Commission.

"A debt cushion of merely \$10,000,000 could be established inasmuch as \$70,000,000 in assessment bonds are self-liquidating," said Begun.

Disagreeing with the Comptroller, that "the emergency has passed" and that intelligent administration of the local government now calls for a "breathing spell on spending," Begun pointed to the increased need "for placing men at work in the heavy industries, that distress in the city is widespread, the relief load constantly increasing, and the need of jobs and increasing social services constantly mounting."

Increased capital expenditures would ameliorate these conditions, the Communist spokesman declared. He further explained to the Planning Commission that "in order to obtain adequate funds for present and future needs of the city, it is necessary to increase the debt limit from 10 to 12 per cent, by constitutional amendments, thus giving the city another \$300,000,000 a year."

Begun differed with the Mayor's statement that "we dare not embark upon a long range public building program."

"Why not?" he asked. "Isn't this exactly the time we should embark on large scale expenditures? Democracy is to be preserved, we afford to sit and do nothing, while unemployment and poverty serve as a breeding ground for war-mongers and reactionaries?"

"The best guarantee against war and reaction is an aroused, vigilant, united people determined to suppress the profiteering of the monopolists—determined to maintain living standards and democratic rights."

William T. Middleton, representing the Citizens Budget Commission, proposed a further curtailing of social construction, stating that the firm contents of the flower shop were piled up high on 23rd St. shop.

The entire block was roped off as

firemen dug into the cellars for more victims. Wrecked and twisted equipment of the cleaning and tailoring establishment, fountain and restaurant equipment from the Tip Top and the contents of the flower shop were piled up high on 23rd St.

Special "emergency hospital" on the spot, was seldom seen before.

Most of the seriously injured were sent to Bellevue or Columbus. All three employees at the Tip Top were injured. Alice Swanson, 20, a waitress, is suffering from a serious back injury as the blast threw a wall upon her. Meyer Hatten, the manager, was blown into the street through the window.

Among those injured were at least five youths from City College.

The explosion brought thousands to the scene. Windows were shattered in buildings across 23rd St. and on both sides of the three wrecked shops.

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QUEENS A.L.P. REJECTS WAR-MONGERING CLIQUE; BROOKLYN CLUBS DENOUNCE WAR HYSTERIA DRIVE

Waldman and Cahan Rebuked By Own Club

Queens Parley Demands Clique Repudiate Pro-War Stand

The Queens County convention of the American Labor Party, meeting Monday night at Town Hall in Jamaica, overwhelmingly rejected the pro-war resolution adopted by the social-democratic clique in the A.L.P.'s state executive committee, it became known yesterday.

The convention also called on the state executive committee to repudiate its stand, pointing out that the American people are opposed to participation in the war or becoming partisans of one side or the other.

Meanwhile, eight members of the Kings County Executive Committee of the American Labor Party, "associated with the party practically from its inception" condemned that stand of the county committee in backing the pro-war resolution.

The eight revealed that only 28 of the 64 members of the executive committee were present when the vote was taken and that "the entire meeting was rushed through in less than one-half hour."

The eight are Dr. Nathan Cohen, Douglas L. MacMahon, Joseph J. Pody, George Rogers, Henry Hanich, Samuel I. Kastle, John Masso and Arthur E. Blyn.

HIT 'ARBITRARY POWER' They took "exception to the arbitrary misuse of power by a mere handful of the leadership of our party which purports to speak for the entire membership at a time when the majority of the American people are crying for peace."

The Kings County A.L.P. leaders demanded an immediate full meeting of the Kings County executive committee and pledged to continue to work for the A.L.P. and "wholeheartedly resist any attempts of the Waldman-dominated cliques to disrupt the party."

At the same time, two American Labor Party clubs in Kings County voted opposition to the war-mongering resolution.

Two Manhattan district leaders of the A.L.P.—Samuel Hendel and Victor S. Gettner, also informed Alex Rose, state secretary of the organization, that they challenged the "dictatorial methods" used in securing adoption of the pro-war resolution and condemned the threat of disciplinary proceedings against the duly elected Manhattan officials of the party.

QUEENS REJECTS RESOLUTION At the Queens County convention, the resolutions committee sought to prevent discussion of the war-mongering resolution by failing to report on it. The delegates succeeded in forcing the resolution to the floor and overwhelmingly rejecting it.

Then, William Grogan, member of the Transport Workers Union of America, C.I.O., introduced a resolution which cited the opposition of the American people to the war and the need for maintaining a strict neutrality toward both sides and called on the state executive committee to repudiate its former action. This resolution, despite attempts to forestall a vote, was also overwhelmingly endorsed.

Earlier, the convention delegates re-elected the present officers, including Harry Chapman as chairman, and nominated Councilman Charles Belous as the A.L.P. candidate for City Council from Queens. An executive committee of 16 was elected.

In Kings County, the South Club of the First Assembly District, meeting at 159 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, unanimously adopted the following on the pro-war resolution:

"We oppose the resolution to the state executive committee of the American Labor Party for the following reasons:

"As war inciting and involving

LEWIS CALL TO ORGANIZE MILLIONS STIRS C.I.O. PARLEY

(Continued from Page 1)

Congress of Industrial Organizations is a mighty power for democracy, peace and prosperity."

OLSON HAILS LEWIS' ROLE

Bridges introduced Olson as the leader of the political revolution that has taken place in this state during the past year, and Olson, following out the same theme, declared labor was the main factor in ousting the preceding reactionary state administration and substituting the present progressive one. Both speakers declared that removal of the reactionaries from the state legislature was a necessary next step.

"The struggle for democracy must be won in each and every generation," said Olson, "labor leads in that struggle."

Olson urged unity of the CIO and AFL and prophesied it was inevitable eventually. He outlined his progressive plan for a little Wagner Act, a state wages-hours bill, co-operatives for the unemployed, and protection for the strength and peculiar prob-

lems of the West Coast labor movement since the "West is still a frontier." The most dangerous problem, said Bridges, is that "predatory interests which seized power by unlawful means" would destroy civil liberties.

Violated Constitution in Acting Without Quorum

Eugene P. Connolly, Secretary of the New York County Committee of the American Labor Party yesterday released a memorandum prepared by the Law Committee of the county in which it was charged that the meeting of the State Executive Committee of the American Labor Party which passed the pro-war resolution was "improperly called and illegally convened," in violation of the rules of all deliberative bodies.

In its memorandum the committee pointed out that the state-wide meeting of the Executive Committee was called on a bare two hours' notice and in many cases not even that much time was given to members from various parts of the state to appear.

"Under the state constitution of the State Executive Committee," said the memorandum, "would be one-third of the fifty members of the committee. Only ten were present, and the lack of a quorum was raised by two members and the right of a group to act was challenged. Despite this, however, the resolution which placed the American Labor Party in a position of advocating American entry into war was jammed through by this illegally constituted body."

NEEDED 17 FOR QUORUM

The lawyers pointed out that a minimum of 17 members of the State Executive Committee constitute a quorum.

Defending the legality of the County Committee Convention which elected Congressman Vito Marcantonio as County Chairman, the memorandum proceeds to point out that the convention called on Friday evening, October 6th, was convened pursuant to law by the then chairman, Harry Greenberg, who, when discussion showed the opposition of the County Committee to the war resolution, arbitrarily declared the meeting adjourned although the legal business of the meeting, that of electing officers, had not been completed.

The body of the membership refused to recognize the adjournment order which had not been supported by a majority vote of the membership and proceeded under the chairmanship of Vice-Chairman Eugene P. Connolly to carry on the business of the meeting, which included the election of the new officers as required by the Election Law and the constitution of the party.

Mr. Connolly announced that the memorandum of law was approved by the Law Committee.

Nazis Claim 6 Direct Hits On British Fleet

(By United Press) BERLIN, Oct. 10.—German bombing planes dropped six heavy bombs on British battleships off the Norwegian coast, it was announced today.

The announcement said two German bombers were damaged, presumably by anti-aircraft fire from the British fleet, and were forced to land in Denmark.

(Dispatches from Copenhagen told of four German planes being forced down yesterday in Denmark or Norway, apparently after fighting between warships and German planes in the North Sea.)

There appeared to have been two days of naval- aerial fighting in the North Sea, as the British had announced a series of German attacks yesterday. The British statement said there were no casualties in the British fleet.

Then this morning, messages from Oslo said, there was a resumption of heavy firing off the Norwegian coast.

So far, the battles between the Nazi aerial armada and the British fleet blocking Germany have been inconclusive, with the Germans claiming to have sunk or damaged at least two warships. The British have denied Nazi claims.

The two district leaders, Hendel and Gettner in a joint letter to Rose, declaring that they are not Communists, said the issue in the A.L.P. was one of democracy as opposed to dictatorship in the organization.

Not only did the state executive committee which adopted the pro-war resolution lack a quorum, but the city-wide meeting was "hand-

A. L. P. Clique Revokes Backing of 3 Nominees

The state executive committee of the American Labor Party yesterday ordered revocation of support to three A.L.P. Manhattan judicial candidates, nominated in the primaries, because they flatly refused to endorse its pro-war resolution.

The three are Ross Kenyon, candidate for Justice of General Sessions; Allan Goodwin, candidate for Municipal Court Justice, second district, and Harold F. Levin, candidate for Municipal Court Justice, first district.

The committee, by a vote of 23 to 2, voted to revoke American Labor Party support to those persons who refused to support its war-mongering resolution, specifically mentioning the three judicial candidates and ignoring others who have taken a similar stand. Whether the social-democratic clique of the A.L.P. executive committee would extend its "revocation of support" to other A.L.P. candidates who refuse to abide by its dictatorial position

was not made clear.

At the same time, the committee, meeting at headquarters, 151 W. 40th St., recommended to the Bronx County Committee that Councilman Michael J. Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union, be denied A.L.P. designation for re-election from the Bronx.

In a specifically prepared statement, the state executive committee again repeated its red-baiting attacks on Quill, because the C.I.O. leader "refuses to recognize" that Chamberlain and Daladier "are engaged in resisting international lawlessness and aggression," as the committee puts it, reiterating its pro-war stand.

To meet the rising storm of protest for its attempt to involve the United States in the present imperialist war in Europe, the statement denies that "the American Labor Party in its resolution wholeheartedly blessed the present European conflict."

ALP Clique's Action Illegal Says Law Group

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MEETS SHARP DEFEAT IN ATTEMPT TO GET UNANIMOUS VOTE

(Continued from Page 1)



MICHAEL J. QUILL

Green Arouses Opposition on NLRA Change

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MEETS SHARP DEFEAT IN ATTEMPT TO GET UNANIMOUS VOTE

(Continued from Page 1)

27,000 Sign Quill Petitions in Bronx

Committee of 1,000 Secures 21,000 Independent Signatures; 6,000 on ALP Petitions; ALP Tories Withhold 3,500 More

More than 27,000 signatures to petitions nominating Michael J. Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union of America, C.I.O., as City Councilman from the Bronx, were filed yesterday at 6:15 P.M. at the Board of Elections.

The petitions were filed by the "Committee of 1,000" for the reelection of Councilman Quill. Of the signatures 21,000 were on independent petitions, and more than 6,000 were on American Labor Party petitions. Only 2,000 signatures are necessary for the nominating petitions.

In addition, James E. Gagahan, Councilman Quill's campaign manager and acting chairman of the committee, announced that 3,500 signatures to Quill petitions had been handed over to the Bronx County American Labor Party headquarters, and that the A.L.P. had refused to return them.

He said that there had been at least a small minority at Houston who disapproved amending the Act, but that unfortunately they had remained silent and let the convention go on record unanimously.

TAKE A STAND, BURKE URGES "This time, it is very important that delegates who are opposed to the amendments, should say so," Burke declared. He added that he had generally remained silent at previous conventions, but the "plain speaking of Brother Tobin the other day was contagious."

He asserted that every time the Executive Council pressed its amendments, the open-shop employers stiffened their resistance to organized labor.

Burke then turned to the opposition expressed by the A. F. of L. to the administration of the Act. He pointed out that the changes which the Executive Council had gained in the administration of the measure were being opposed by the C.I.O.

"It is the fact that labor is split in two warring camps," he declared, "that makes it difficult to administer the act."

When Burke finished, amidst considerable applause, Green immediately took the floor. He shouted and waved his arms in an evident attempt to scare off any further opposition. But no sooner had he finished, when George Lynch, president of the Pattern-Makers League, asked for the "unpleasant purpose," as he put it, of disagreeing with Green.

Although Lynch engaged in some red-baiting against Labor Board member Edwin Smith, he declared emphatically that it was "dangerous to open up the National Labor Relations Act for the purpose of amendments, not only by the A. F. of L., but by Senator Burke also."

Green insisted that it was the job of labor to fight against the reactionaries in both the major parties. His remarks were greeted with considerable applause. When Woll's report was put to a vote, there were many "nays," but the report was declared adopted.

ATTEMPTED TO DEMOLISH THE FIGHT AGAINST THE TORY COALITION IN CONGRESS which had been soundly defeated in the Connecticut resolution.

In order to have peace, Daladier said, it was necessary to end the menace of force and aggression so that peace would not be followed by aggression six months later, with always the fear of air raids.

No government can be allowed to dominate Europe by force, he said.

"One must recognize that the time has passed for territorial conquests if one wants lasting peace," he declared.

"The enslavement of one people," Daladier said, "can only force others to force of arms to protect themselves. Permanent peace must give all homes, wives and children joy in life. Permanent peace must be based on the necessity of reciprocal guarantees against all attempts at aggression."

"We French hate war. We want Europe free of threats of aggression."

"We shall continue to fight to obtain a definite guaranty of security. Every Frenchman from the humblest to the most exalted understands the problem."

Asserting the rights of peoples to live in peace, he demanded:

"What about Vienna, Prague, Warsaw? All these peoples have just as much right to live as the German people."

Laborite M. P. Warns Of Tieup With Japan

(London, Oct. 10 (UP).—Friends of China should be prepared to combat the possibility of a renewal of the old Anglo-Japanese alliance, which was a dominant factor in Far East affairs until it was denounced at the insistence of the United States after the World War, Sir Stafford Cripps told a Chinese Independence Day gathering here to-day.

The Labor Party member of Parliament, who addressed a luncheon of the China Campaign Committee after Chinese Ambassador Quo Tai-chi had predicted that "trouble lies ahead" for the Western powers in the coming year, said:

"There is a very real and practical danger at this moment that against the Western Powers as against China."

This country may turn to an alliance with Japan. Many people in this country now are thinking of the advisability of an Anglo-Japanese accord to offset the Russo-Japanese agreements.

Sir Stafford, long a leading friend of China in Parliament, emphasized the necessity of "being on guard" against the possibility of a Russo-Japanese alliance.

It requires no gift of prophecy to predict that Japan certainly will exploit the present European situation. European preoccupation with the present struggle at home offers Japan an opportunity for new depredations maybe as much against the Western Powers as against China."

When the handful opposing the resolution failed in tabling the resolution and failed in a filibuster attempt to prevent a vote, Nat Kuschner of Local 853 walked out. Vice-chairman John Horan of Local 906 also refused to put the question to a vote.

Leon Davis of Local 1199 was elected temporary chairman and Jack Paley temporary secretary. The resolution put to a vote. The Joint Council went on record in support of Quill by a vote of 34 to 1 with eight persons abstaining.

Connolly Urges All A.L.P. Members to Register

Eugene P. Connolly, secretary of the New York County Committee of the American Labor Party, yesterday urged all members of the American Labor Party and all friends of good government to register this week and enrole under the banner of the American Labor Party.

"The fictitious issue created by certain leaders of the American Labor Party who are attempting to play the part of international statesmen," said Mr. Connolly, "has tended to cloud the vital role which the American Labor Party must play in the coming Municipal elections.

"These elections are vital to the welfare of the people of the City."

"It is up to the good government forces to carry forward in this campaign the splendid work of eliminating Tammany corruption and inefficiency under the leadership of our great fighting Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia."

"Only by registration and vote can the people of the City of New York make their voices heard. We urge every member of the American Labor Party and all friends and supporters of good government and of the City Administration to register and to enroll under the emblem of the American Labor Party."

The re-election of Bronx City Councilman Michael J. Quill, president of the CIO Transport Workers Union, was urged yesterday by the New York Joint Council of the United Retail and Wholesale Employers of America, C.I.O., representing 23 local unions with a total membership of 35,000 persons.

The locals

Inside Brooklyn

By Peter V. Cacchione

Kings County Communist Candidate for the City Council

We are going into the last month of the election campaign. I have spoken at eighty meetings since August 3rd and fifty-nine of these meetings have been since September 7th.

I have spoken in Jewish, Irish and Italian neighborhoods. I can state that when the position of our Party is carefully explained the masses accept our policy.

The receptions that I have received in Italian neighborhoods is especially encouraging. What a keen understanding they have that the European war is an imperialist war. The truth is also penetrating through the mass of confusion among the Jewish people. The reactionary Jewish press has been the most vicious, actually building up a lynch spirit with its lies and distortions trying to make the Jewish people believe there is no difference between the Soviet government and the German fascist government.

Yet the Jewish people listen to us, which is an indication that they are accepting these lies with a grain of salt. I have been well received in the Irish neighborhoods. You don't have to sell an Irishman the fact that English imperialism never fought for the freedom and independence of any nation. They know too well the 700 years of oppression of the Irish at the hands of the very people who are shouting for a war to destroy "Hitlerism."

I could not complete this column without saying a word about the wonderful work that Comrade Hathaway has done. Since circumstances made him a "permanent" resident of our county he has jumped in the campaign with both feet. He addressed about 11,000 people at the fifteen indoor meetings at which he has already appeared. These meetings have been held in all sections of Brooklyn and the attendance has been in the main of people from the neighborhoods, most of whom had never before listened to the message of a Communist.

The spirit of the Party is high. This can be attested to by the fact that in two weeks we have collected over \$7,000 for the Party fund drive. The Party is aroused. It is mad over the vicious attacks against our Party and the advanced section of the progressive movement in America. And when the Party is mad, just watch them go to town. I am more confident of victory on Nov. 7, than I was in 1937.

Negro Maid Says Boss Drew Gun on Her

Alleges He Attempted to Force Her to Sign a Wage Release

Declaring that she was given the runaround when first she complained to New Rochelle police and later to the court clerk that her former employer whom she alleged drew a gun on her because she refused to sign for wages she had not received, Miss Ann Brown, of 68 W. 116th St., yesterday sought the International Labor Defense for aid.

The accused employer is M. L. Bloom, of 90 Aviemoore Drive, New Rochelle, N. Y. The complainant, Miss Ann Brown, is a Negro cook and houseworker.

The International Labor Defense has advised Miss Brown to procure a warrant for the arrest of the man she declares threatened her with a gun. Once she has done that, the ILD has assured her, that organization will be glad to fight her case for her.

Bank of U. S. Depositors Hold Protest Meeting

At a mass meeting of 250 depositors of the Bank of the United States, held Sunday, October 8 at the Bronx Workers Club, 1753 Bronx Park Road, a resolution was unanimously adopted requesting Supreme Court Justice, Louis Valentine, of Manhattan, to explain his actions in upholding mortgage transactions of the bank which the committee characterized as being "fraudulent."

Mr. Simon Kasselman, chairman of the resolutions committee said that copies of the resolution are being sent to Chief Justice Crain of the New York Court of Appeals, Charles Evans Hughes, Chief Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court and Attorney General Frank Murphy.

Mark Chinese Revolution At Fair Celebration Here



Consul-General Asks U.S. to Stop Shipping Arms to Japan

Five thousand Chinese Americans celebrated their country's "Fourth of July" in a brilliant pageant at the World's Fair yesterday and cheered China's Ambassador, Dr. Hu Shih, when he declared that the overthrow of the Manchu dynasty 26 years ago marked the starting point in China's struggle for full liberation.

"The Chinese Revolution which began 26 years ago today," Dr. Hu said, "not only overthrew the Manchu dynasty, but also put an end to monarchial rule in China. Thus the Chinese Revolution was of two-fold significance: it was a national revolution in that it threw off an alien yoke of 270 years, and it was a political revolution of the first magnitude in that it was the first successful overthrow of the monarchial form of government on the continent of Asia."

"China Day," as the full day's program was entitled by Fair officials, was presided over by Col. Theodore Roosevelt, chairman of the United Council of Civilian Refugees in China.

OVERTHROW OPENED WAY TO REFORM

The program was complete with Chinese music, acrobatics, the Lion Dance to the accompaniment of a barrage of small firecrackers, stunts, games and a pageant.

It began at 12:30 when Dr. Hu entered the Fair grounds and was given a 19-gun salute by United States troops stationed at Ft. Washington.

Stressing the political significance of the Chinese Revolution, Dr. Hu said "it consisted mainly in the removal of a center of blind and unenlightened power which could have easily suppressed any idea or movement not to its liking. . . . The many reforms of 1896, for example, were nullified overnight by the ignorant and much over-rated Empress Dowager, who imprisoned her own Emperor son and beheaded without trial six leaders of the reform movement which was brought to China 26 years ago."

REMINDS U. S. OF TOKIO WAR SHIPMENTS

He declared that Americans could be proud of the policy of non-recognition of Japanese aggression instituted by Secretary of State Henry L. Stimson and carried on by President Roosevelt, but he reminded Americans that U. S. raw materials are furnishing a major source of Japanese munitions for the invasion of China.

HARRISON, N. J., Oct. 10.—Refusal of the Hahn and Stumps Leather Co. to accept two proposals for conferences to negotiate an agreement with Local 27 of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, CIO, today resulted in a strike of 70 workers.

The management refused to accept a registered letter and a telegram sent by the union proposing collective bargaining conferences.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

It is your duty," he said, "with fairness to refrain from supplying our enemy with arms—an enemy whose sole purpose is aggression." His challenge to American fair play was met with deafening applause from Americans as well as Chinese in the big audience.

"When we realize how little freedom is allowed to scholars and thinkers in Japan and how solicitously some of the intellectual absurdities and dynastic and religious myths of Japan are protected from the so-called 'dangerous thought,' we fully understand the great liberation which was brought to China 26 years ago.

General at New York, declared that China was determined "to fight with all its might against the forces of disunity and destruction."

Dr. Hu contrasted the relatively high degree of academic freedom in China with the complete lack of it in Japan and said:

"When we realize how little freedom is allowed to scholars and thinkers in Japan and how solicitously some of the intellectual absurdities and dynastic and religious myths of Japan are protected from the so-called 'dangerous thought,' we fully understand the great liberation which was brought to China 26 years ago.

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1939

Those Who Want Peace, And Those Who Work for War

In spite of censorship abroad and the added censorship of the imperialist press here, the outstanding fact of the present war cannot be hid. The people want peace. Frenchmen, Britishers, Germans—all want peace. The American people earnestly desire peace. The common man in the belligerent countries and in all neutral nations alike wish peace above all else.

This is the explanation of a variety of reports from Germany, Great Britain and France, which in myriad ways testify to the increasing demand for peace.

The peace "panic" in Germany as well as the similarly strong proofs of peace desires in Great Britain and France refute every argument and scheme of the imperialists to continue this senseless slaughter.

Yet the capitalist ruling cliques, fearful of the intensity of the peace struggle of the masses in all countries, chose this moment to increase their shrieks for war.

In the United States, the Wall Street war profiteers, howl for war because they do not want war profits, just begun, to come to an abrupt close. In this shouting for a continuation of the imperialist war they are getting the aid of the Social Democratic warmongers, and other such scum who are working for the slaughter of the workers in the interest of imperialism.

Instead of permitting this country to play a glorious role in the cause of world peace, these warmongers, against the interests of the overwhelming majority of mankind, yell for the continuation of the slaughter.

The clash of the peace interests of the people and the war cravings of the war profiteers is crassly shown up by the indecent haste that the ghoulish American munitions makers and their banker associates show in getting the embargo lifted. In fact, the N. Y. Post is so anxious to jam through American assistance to the warmakers that it calls for night sessions, mind you, so that no time will be lost in coining the blood of Europe's youth into Wall Street profits.

Already, as the N. Y. Times reported on Monday, \$80,000,000 worth of U. S. war planes, consigned to the Allied imperialist side of this war, are on the docks awaiting the lifting of the embargo. The Wall Street profiteers who get their take-off from such materials of death are not anxious to meet the wishes of the people and terminate this imperialist war. They see millions and even billions in profits lost to the millionaires if the slaughter ceases.

Moreover, Senator Austin, Republican of Vermont, assistant minority leader, blurted out yesterday that he wants the embargo lifted immediately in order to aid Great Britain and France in this war—which is saying that the \$80,000,000 plane assignment should be speeded up and America's entry into this slaughter hastened.

These are the people who wish to continue the butchery. They are after blood profits. They would rather produce munitions for destruction than build homes for the people, and employ the vast American industries to make the American people happier, as John L. Lewis urged at the CIO convention, now meeting in San Francisco.

But the people have the final word. They can speak out for peace, for progress and for prosperity. They should not lose the present opportunity of the possibilities of establishing world peace and defeating the schemes of those striving to continue the present slaughter.

China's Victories

China's recent smashing victory over the Japanese army attempting to conquer Changsha—called the greatest Chinese victory in the war—effectively refutes the long string of distortions about the Soviet Union's continuance of aid to the Chinese people.

It seems as if it was just yesterday that the capitalist press here in one vicious anti-Soviet chorus spoke about Moscow "letting China down." Actually, the truce that Japan was compelled to sign with the U.S.S.R. gave China a tremendous impetus to defeat the Japanese invaders. The Daily Worker at the time indicated the increased striking power that China would gain from the Soviet Union's resounding blow to the Axis.

Now the Japanese troops which tried to take Changsha haven't stopped retreating. They are on the run. More important even than the military setback to the Japanese army was the political defeat China delivered to the Tokio aggressors. The capture of Changsha by the Japanese was planned to be the stage-setting for the installation by

the traitor Wang Ching-wei of a puppet regime in Nanking.

Since Tokio's stunning defeat in the vicinity of Changsha, British and French imperialism have entered on the scene to assist the Japanese armies. French pressure is being brought to bear on Chungking, for China to submit to the Japanese. Actually, this dirty little scheme originated in London, only it is translated into French by the French allies of the British Empire.

Tokio, left on the short end of the broken Axis, also reciprocates to the Anglo-French warmakers by coddling and supporting the defeated Pilsudskyite oppressors of Poland.

The best help the American people could gain from the Far East would be a Chinese victory over the imperialist warmakers in the Pacific.

That is the meaning of Changsha to the people of the United States who wish peace.

A World-Telegram Editorial—A Clinical Study

A little man sat down to his typewriter the other day at the office of the New York World-Telegram. Before him was the map of the world. The little man's eyes were fixed with a bitter stare at that vast area, one-sixth of the world's surface, marked Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, inhabited by 160,000,000 people.

The little man's mouth was frothing slightly; he was thinking of what that vast country was doing today. It had no Wall Street, no unemployment, no landlords, no starvation, no misery, no mortgages, and no Roy Howards, newspaper owners who live on million dollar yachts. So the envenomed little editorial writer dug deep into his gutter soul for the foulest words he could find, and wrote about the 160,000,000 people of the USSR:

"Taken en masse, the Russian people stink. They don't wash. Russia is the halitus of the east."

Such was the day's work of a Scripps-Howard propagandist trying to do his bit against the onward marching power of Socialism and its tidal struggle for world peace.

Not a pretty sight, is it?

The degradation of an individual is not something decent folk like to watch. Physicians say that even the obscene scribblings of a degenerate can give a clue to his disease. But this is something more. The man who peddles billingsgate over at Scripps-Howard is voicing not himself alone, but the degeneracy and the fearful panic of the class that hires him. This class sees its doom in the march of Socialism. It knows that history has placed on it its death-sentence. It is trying to find the foulest words to give vent to its feeling of HELPLESSNESS before the conquering power of Socialism in the Soviet Union.

They know well enough that the Soviet Union has been a Socialist Hercules cleansing the Augean stables of filth and disease inherited from Czarism and Russian capitalism. They know that the USSR leads mankind in the conquest of backwardness and disease, that it has created a new life, clean, joyous and free. But their fear of the people, rooted in their greedy little souls, causes them to lie.

In their contempt and fear of these Socialist masses they also express their contempt and fear of the American masses, of whom they always speak in their yachts and in their villas as the "great unwashed." That was the way the French aristocracy spoke of the French people; that is the way the perfumed Lords and Ladies of England once spoke of the American colonists. And where are the French aristocrats and the Lords and Ladies today? The "Carmagnole" swept down the gates of the Bastille, and "Yankee Doodle" was the funeral march of the British aristocracy in America.

We know the verdict that the great common people of America, burdened with honest sweat, inspired by the example of their brothers across the sea, will place upon the money-bag scribbler who, in Shakespeare's gleaming words

Must, like a whore,
Unpack his heart with words.

The Deck Is Cleared for Action on City Housing

Whatever demagogic use he tries to make of it, the resignation of Mr. Alfred Rheinstein from the City Housing Authority involves one main issue: the question of public low-rent housing for the ill-housed common people.

Mr. Rheinstein up to the very last—including his letter of resignation—has played into the hands of reaction against the low-rent housing program which he should have been carrying out. His opposition to low-rent houses for the very lowest-income slum-dwellers, was quickly sensed and picked up by such reactionary anti-New Deal papers as the World-Telegram and used for attacking the whole progressive federal principle of public housing. All along his stand was to discourage relief tenants from housing projects, although they are admittedly the worst victims of the present shameful housing situation.

If the Tory World-Telegram sought to ridicule the Red Hook project because it wasn't filled, it was because the City Housing Authority, under Mr. Rheinstein, did not sufficiently popularize the requirements for



World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Rapidly Rising Signs of A Popular Wish for Peace And Those Who Want War

From London, Paris, Berlin and Washington there is strong undercurrent in the news that something big is stirring. Indications point to some gigantic peace efforts, more powerful than the ruling cliques in the belligerent nations.

Of course, there is always the danger of a slip 'twixt cup and lip, especially when war profiteers are standing ready to snatch peace accomplishments from the grasp of the people.

But can it be that the false armistice rumors which gripped Berlin on Tuesday are an historical repetition of the fake armistice which was celebrated by the peoples in the Allied countries during the last World War, a few days before the real armistice was announced?

Although less spectacular, yet just as solid, are the reports from Great Britain and France that the peoples being pushed into war by the Allied imperialists avidly desire peace.

The New York Times writer, Anne O'Hare McCormick, has already spoken of a gigantic peace movement "underlined by the measures against the Communist Party," which is "seriously disturbing" the warmakers.

In Great Britain there is already a deep-going popular weariness with the war which is alarming the war-makers. Against the orders of the government, masses of the people are going back to the cities and their homes, rather than remain in the zones designated for them by the war regime. This is a way of voting with their feet, as Lenin used to say about the soldiers who were deserting the trenches in the last World War. It indicates even more than words the desire of the people for peace.

Now are the words lacking. Under the leadership of Lloyd-George, a nation-wide peace conference is being held in Great Britain. The government is proving powerless to stem the growing appeals for peace.

As always the bourgeois press here relegates the sentiments of the masses to the inside pages, reserving the front page and editorial columns for the war-mongers.

For example, yesterday's story by Raymond Daniels from London is pushed over to page five. One has only to read some of the headlines over this cable to see why. "Hopes for peace persist in Britain," they read. "Behind military preparations there is feeling that major tragedy can be averted."

If the peace sentiments of the peoples in belligerent and neutral nations alike crop through the doctored and censored "edited" press reports here, what must they be in reality?

It's enough to frighten any war-mongering capitalist. But the blood profiteers have not yet played all the cards up their sleeves.

Perhaps the most significant development is the growing agreement in Berlin and London circles that President Roosevelt should be the mediator. At first the idea came mainly from the Nazi side. Later, London official groups began to favor the move, and, if possible, to get the jump on this development.

The fact that the Nazis had to stress President Roosevelt's so much as the best neutral mediator in the present war situation was an admission of defeat of much of their vile anti-Semitic propaganda which formerly was directed against the President. This is just one of the consequences of the Soviet Union's smashing of the Anglo-Nazi anti-Soviet war plans, and the imperative appeals of Berlin for peace.

Whether it is going to be peace or war, the United States will have an enormous share in the answer. This view was expressed by the N. Y. Herald Tribune London correspondent, Frank R. Kelly, yesterday when he wrote:

"American opinion is being watched carefully in Whitehall," that is, British government circles. "None in Downing Street wants to make a mistake . . . if war must go on, the Allies must be able to count on material support from across the Atlantic."

Here the talk comes from the ruling circles in Great Britain which want to continue the war. But the American people can take care of that, by letting the Anglo-French imperialists who are watching American public opinion know that this country conforms to the will of humanity for peace.

The prospects for peace are, to say the least, disastrous to those here who had worked up a keen appetite for war profits. The labor-haters who saw in war a smoke-screen to attack the workers' organizations, living standards and all social legislation, are exasperated at any signs of peace.

The Social-Democratic war-mongers hate the very mention of the word peace and despise the growing popular world movement for peace. They hope for a resurrection in wartime through the slaughter of millions. Peace would hit them harder than ever, because it would emphasize the mighty gains of the U. S. S. R. and of all progressive mankind.

Meanwhile, mankind is going through one of its greatest battles—a battle for peace.

The American people can act to decide the outcome of that struggle.

A Mask for the War-Mongers

by Ellis



'POLAND---A LESSON'

An Editorial Reprinted From the Miami Daily News

We reprint below an editorial from the Miami Daily News of Oct. 3. The editorial shows how the collapse of Poland was due to the denial of democracy and to oppression of the people. It points out that the best safeguard for democracy in America is to let the people have "stake" in their country—and "not by outlawing the Communist Party as Congressman Dies, contrary to sound American tradition, proposes to do . . ."

There is the oft-told story of A— and B— aboard the boat in a storm. Came B— to A— crying, "A—, the ship is sinking." "Well," said A—, unperturbed, "we don't own it."

There was more than military weakness, as now we begin to know, to account for the quick collapse of Poland under the impact of Nazi and Communist arms. Lloyd George's argument with the Polish ambassador to London throws light on the non-military fact. Poland, said Lloyd George in the heat of argument, was not a democracy. It was ruled by military force. That military force was in the service of a hard-fisted feudalism. Poland was a land of millions of poverty-stricken peasants and laborers and a few scores of landed proprietors living in unlimited luxury.

When the storm came and the ship was about to sink, millions of Poles shrugged their shoulders and said simply: "Well, we don't own it."

On the Russian side of Poland the inhabitants actually welcomed the invading Communists. Something of the same kind happened, it will be remembered, when the

armies of the North invaded, 75 years ago, the slave-holding South. "How the darkies shouted when they heard that joyful sound!" They didn't own the Georgia which Sherman was marching through.

The success of the German spies who preceded their invasion was made possible largely by the great number of inhabitants who had no preference for Polish masters as against the new masters moving in. A large part of Poland, in short, was not for Poland. They didn't "own it." Fighting for the Poland in which they lived was fighting for their own chains. So Poland, a hollow shell of economic and military privilege, collapsed.

Lloyd George in England concludes that his country should have no interest in carrying on a war to restore the privileged Poles to their feudal powers.

Be that as it may, there is a lesson in this tragedy of Poland which any American with half an eye can read. Poland was weak because its people did not "own it." America will be strong only as its people "own it."

Not by outlawing the Communist party, as Congressman Dies, contrary to sound American tradition, proposes to do, shall America be saved from collapse when its day of strain arrives. Nothing can save America in that day but a people with a stake in their country, the stake which the Polish masses lacked. When our strain comes and the ship shivers under the impact of the waves there will be nothing to fear if only the people see themselves fighting for themselves—they "own it."

Letters from Our Readers

Reader Applauds N. Y. County ALP for Ridding Itself of 'Millstone Around Its Neck' by Balking War Mongers Clique.

Editor, Daily Worker: New York City.

The County Committee of the ALP purged itself of a mill-stone which for the past three years has hung around its neck, strangling democracy in that political party, the self-elected, self-perpetuating Louis Waldman, Harry Greenberg, Luigi Antonini, Alex Rose group, who hoped to handicap and sabotage the movement to their own opportunist advantage.

Yet, these people have not acted as far as their type of sellers-out are concerned in an abnormal way, for they have acted quite true to type, just as history shows how they betrayed the workers of Germany, Austria, Spain, etc. These Noskes, Schneidermans, Hauers, Cittines, always act in the same way.

With this serious weakness removed, and with the election of Eugene Connelly as County Secretary and Adolf Held, Secretary-Treasurer, etc., it is certain that the ALP has been tremendously revived and strengthened and now is in for an era of rapid and healthful democratic growth, which hitherto the undemocratic cancer within rendered impossible and which was eating the life out of the ALP.

MACK CORNWALL.

Hits Gutter Politics of ALP Pro-Imperialist War Group

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker: Congratulations on the better appearance of the "Daily," and on the perfect cuts. I have long had the technical quality as well as the content of the "Daily" at heart, and it's nice to see it improving thus.

Enclosed is a buck. These are the days when we must give what we can't afford to give, to stave off something much worse than mere financial inconvienience.

ARTHUR HASTINGS.

On The Score Board

'39 the Last Season For Jim Crow?

By Lester Rodney

There's nothing so dead as the baseball season a few days after the World's Series. It lasts too long in the first place, and its final phase runs right into the impatient booming of punts and passes heralding a new season. Especially this year, when the Yanks made the World's Series a carbon copy of last year's, there seems very little left to say about the National Pastime.

But before we say "the baseball season is dead—long live the football season"—(until the basketball season) there is something pretty important to set down in print. Something that is thrilling just to write. That something is the strong possibility that 1939 was the last year in which no Negro players were in big league ball.

For those of you who may have just tuned in here, we'll briefly recall the events that led up to this probability. Some three years ago the newly-born Daily Worker sports page became the first to campaign for an end to this Jim Crow discrimination already discredited in most other sports. We felt quite sure that most American sports fans, as well as athletes and managers, didn't subscribe to the unsportsmanlike and certainly un-American ban against a large section of the population in what is supposed to be our National Pastime. We were, of course, borne out by developments.

Sports writers on other newspapers began to write about the ban, big league players were quoted on the brilliance of the Negro stars, against whom most of them played after season exhibitions on the Coast. There never was any real or valid argument for the retention of the ban from the start, but what the magnates tried to say was that Negro players were not good enough or that the players and managers didn't want them on the team.

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So this summer there was an informal poll of managers and players on the subject. Outside of the Giants' Bill Terry, all the National League managers said they would be happy to use some of the very good Negro players if given permission by the magnates. Several American League managers also agreed (it was impossible to reach them all this summer). And all the players asked including Terry's "Meal Ticket," Texas Carl Hubbell, said Negro ball players belonged in the big leagues. Even one magnate, President Benswanger of the Pittsburgh Pirates, told the Daily Worker that he was in favor of Negro ball players having the same rights as any other Americans, and would say so when the question came up.

Now we're right down to it. The question is "up." Or at least it will be up at the winter meeting of the leagues here in December. A little reminder of how the fans stand, sent to National League President Ford Frick at Radio City, American League President Harridge in Chicago, and to your local manager, will help.

But in any case the speaking out of the managers and players this year has taken the last semblance of an "argument" away from those few diehards who are still manning the crumbling fort of Jim Crow. It's going to be a tough job to stem American sportsmanship.

One immediate by-product of the ending of Jim Crow and the influx of some badly needed talent will be a tightening of the big annual gap between the first few teams and the tallenders. And maybe with the help of some of the truly great Negro players some team will be able to challenge the Yankees more successfully. As an old Brooklynite, the thought of "Hamlin pitching—Gibson catching" in the first game of the World Series against the Yanks is particularly intriguing.

Well, let's see now, it's the football season, eh? Sort of been neglecting the experts. Calling "Fan A," "Fan B," and "Joe Pickermight!" Let's see those killer diller games. Like Syracuse to heat Cornell, Holy Cross to take L.S.U., Fordham to trim Alabama. Ow . . .

LIU in Good Shape for Bradley Tech Battle

After a four-day rest period Long Island University's undefeated and unscorched upon football team resumes training this afternoon at Manhattan Beach, where Coach Clair Bee and his charges will begin intensive preparation for the first out-of-town assignment against Bradley Tech in Peoria, Ill., Saturday.

With the possible exception of Alle Goldberg, shifty back injured in the City College game, all the support today.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: 18 words, 20¢ Monday to Saturday, \$1 Sunday. 1¢ additional word. DEADLINE: Weekdays, 11 Noon. Sunday and Friday, 12 Noon. Payments must be made in advance or notice will not appear.

Coming

COMING DANCE AND HELP Children of Children's Prisoners and Refugees Children, Brooklyn, Oct. 14, 27th Avenue, NYC. A.A.U. International Dance.

ISIDORE BREGUN. Communist Candidate for City Council, and P. Yuditch, labor editor of Freiheit, will speak on the International Situation. Hotel Point Breeze, 168th St. and Southern Blvd, Bronx, Oct. 15. 8:30 P.M. A.A.U. Bronx County, Communist Party.

PHILIPPINE ARTS THEATRE presents Lou Cooper in the first of a series of ten illustrated discussions on the history, structure and modern trends of music. A delightful and inspiring method of "How to Listen to Music and Why," 1609 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

9 P.M. Adm. 25¢.

ALFRED ROSENSTEIN leads class in Music of C.P.S.U. 8:30 P.M. 37th St. corner Mermaid Ave., Coney Island, Brooklyn. A.A.U. Seagate Branch, C.P. 10th St. and 3rd Ave., Brooklyn. 8:30 P.M. MEXICAN ARTS—Columbus Eve. Technical meeting, 10th St. and 3rd Ave. 8 tables! 550 Fifth Ave., 45th St. Subs, 48¢. A.A.U. Professional Committee for Civil Rights.

ARTISTS FOR DEMOCRACY. "Race Hatred and the Danger to Democracy," Community Church Center, 11th St. and Broadway, NYC. 4:15 P.M. Speakers: Gordon Baile, Rabbi Benjamin Plotkin, Henry Pope, Rev. Wayne White.

Tomorrow

MARGARET COWL—Sadie Van Veen, National Committee, Community Party, at Women's Rally to Stop War Profiteering.

TIMELESS THEATRE presents "The Didn't Ask," 10th St. and Broadway, NYC. 4:15 P.M. Community Party, B'ville—E.N.Y.

"LIFE IN THE SOVIET UNION," Mrs. Thelma Gandy, Mrs. Gordon Baile, and Farmer . . . his life, his work . . . his country. 8:30 P.M. Workers Book Shop, 1613 St. NYC.

GOOD TIMES

Never Check Out at CAMP BEACON

BEACON, NEW YORK

Amid the Beautiful Hills of the Hudson!

WINTER SPORTS

Hotel Accommodations \$17 per Week

Bus Schedule: Cars leave from 2700 Bronx Park East and Broadway on Sunday, weekdays and Saturday, 10:30 A.M., Fri. 10:30 A.M. and 7 P.M. Sat. 10:30 A.M. and 2:30 P.M. Transportation \$1.50-\$2.50.

LAKE OSCOWANA COLONY GATHERING

A special meeting and celebration will take place this Thursday evening, Oct. 12th at Stuyvesant Casino, 140-2nd Avenue. New applications will be accepted. Information will be given and arrangements will be made to go to the property on Sunday.

SPORTS SPURKS

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1939

Wholesalers Start After TUAA Title

Basketball Team Starts Practice, Sports Program Spreads

(This is the first of a series of articles surveying the sports setup and team prospects of the unions in the Trade Union Athletic Association.)

By Sam Blender

With the opening of the Trade Union basketball season just a few short weeks away, the United Wholesale and Warehouse Employees Union, Local 65, CIO, are getting ready for a tough fight for the championship, the union's sport committee says.

A first call for practice has already been released to the union members and the coaching staff has informed the Daily Worker that the response will be big. The union's new sport center, Seward Park High School, with its three courts will make practice less of a problem than at any other time. The first practice date has been announced for Tuesday, Oct. 17.

NEW PROSPECTS

From among last year's veterans will be the two high scorers, Geo. Feinberg and Harold Klein, while Dave Pfeffer last year's captain Bill Weil, guard, and Bob Solodkin the fast center will be on hand to round out a fast breaking team. Many newcomers will be out to make the team, many with college experience and Marty Schwartz, the Sports Director, feels confident that the several weaknesses of last year will be remedied.

In addition to a varsity schedule, the sports committee points to its inter-shop basketball tournament. At least 40 teams are expected to enter this tournament. This being possible only because of the three courts at Seward High, permitting an even dozen games to be played each Tuesday night.

RANK AND FILE LEADS

Of chief interest is the fact that all of Local 65's activities are under rank and file supervision.

Every committee is headed by a rank and file member. Marty Schwartz, newly elected sports director has been one of the leading sports figures for some time. Captain and back stop of the baseball team, his election gave to Local 65 for the first time a participating leadership; for Marty has announced his intention of coming out for a place on the varsity squad.

In addition to varsity and inter-shop basketball, Local 65 members have asked for swimming, wrestling, boxing, calisthenics, bowling, ping pong and pyramiding. The wise selection of Seward Park High School has made this extensive program possible.

Jaspers Must Improve To Beat Duquesne

Heavyweight champion Joe Louis will make his ninth title defense against Arturo Godoy of Chile—a rough, tough mountain Indian—at Madison Square Garden on Feb. 9. Promoter Mike Jacobs announced this bout Monday night, emphasizing that Godoy beat Tony "Roll Out the Barrel" Galento twice during Godoy's United States campaign in 1937.

Godoy, a square-shouldered, leather-faced veteran who is celebrating his 30th birthday in Buenos Aires, Argentina, today announced over the South American radio hook-up, "I'll knock him out. He can't take it. But I can. I'll prove to the world that Louis is not the invincible man everybody tries to make him out." Godoy said he expected to arrive in New York around mid-November.

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His manager Al Weil explains now, "In the Toles and Mabots bout Arturo's right hand was so badly bruised that it hurt him more than his opponent when it landed. I guarantee you that his hand will be in perfect shape for Louis."

After we made our score in the first period, our boys just stood around. They didn't do a thing after that," Kopf said with chagrin in reviewing the game with the scrappy Bonnies, which Manhattan won 6-0.

"To go anywhere against Duquesne, which has a really strong defensive ball club, we'll have to show a lot more drive than that," the Jasper coach added.

When Louis makes this ninth

THOSE YANKEE RECORD CLIPPERS

Joe McCarthy

TAKES GREAT PLEASURE IN RIPPING UP ANOTHER RECORD BOOK—EVERY TIME THE YANKS FINISH A SERIES A REVISED EDITION IS NEEDED!

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